Cases of retired Government employees)

2724. DR. MOHD... HASHIM KID-WAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government employees who have gone on premature retirement or who have eom-pulsorily been retired during' the last 3 years;

(b) the number of cases of persons which are still pending; and

(c) the number of Central Government pensioners who have yet to receive gratuity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH): (a) to (c) Information in this regard is not centrally monitored in this Ministry since appropriate authorities in the various Minis-irics/Departments/Offices are competent to take decisions in respect of all the three matters.

Self Employment Plan for Urban Poor

, 2725. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:
PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE:.
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAN-DRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI VITHAL RAO MA-DHAV RAO JADHAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased tc state:

* (a) the details of the Self-Employ ment Programme for Urban Poor (SEFUP) Scherne launched by the Union Government for the urban poor;

. (b) the number of cities and towns that are covered so far under the scheme;

(i,. the approximate number of be-neficiaries during 1986;

(c<) whether the scheme will continue to be in operation; and

(e) what- is the ceiling, if any, on the total amount disbursed under this scheme *f*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JA- „ NARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (e) The Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) which was launched on 1st September, 1986, covers cities/towns with population ex-ceeding 10, 000 as per 1981 census and which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Persons whose total family income is,not more than Rs. 600 p'er month are eligible for assistance not exceeding Rs. 5, 000 with capital subsidy of 25 per cent to undertake viable economic activities. Loans under the programme carry interest rate of 10 per cent per annum and have tt repaid in 33 monthly instalments after an initial grace period of 3 months. During the current financial year, one. beneficiary for every three hundred population (1981 census) is to be assisted in the centres covered under the programme.

The complete picture regarding number of beneficiaries covered under the scheme would emerge only after the data for the. full financial year is avail- ' able. The Scheme will be continued in 1987-88 also.

Funds for Development of Space

2726. PROF. B. RAMACtfANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

is

(a) whether it is fact that the De partment of Space has allocated a sum. of Rs. 40 crores for 1985-86 for fund-
. ing the development of space technology by the Indian Industry;

(b) if so, what are the projects for which the space technology is propos ed to be developed by the Indian In dustry:

(c) what is the dumber of products and process developed so far by the

Department which have been transferred to those industries which supply systems and subsystems to the Department oi Space;

(d) whether Indian Industry has been able to utilise this technology and in some cases has effected reverse transfer of technology; and

. (e) if so, what are the details of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRO-DUCTION- AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL); (a) No, Sir..

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to. (e) Upto the end of December 1986, 102 technologies in respect of prcfducts and processes. developed by the Indian' Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have been licensed to 45 ' . industries. Nearly 75 per cent ql these have been successfully produc-tionised so far. The' major industrial sectors to which ISRO technology transfers have been effected are Special Chemicals, Polymers, Materials and Composites, Electronics. Telecom. - munications and TV Systems, Precision electromechanical, Optomechanical and Electro-optic instruments, Micropro cessor based systems, Special purpose Machines, Computer applications soft ware, Electro-chemical processes and systems etc.

Indian Industry has contributed to the Indian Space Programme in many ways with the technology developed by them. This include areas like Solar , Cells for spacecrafts Micro Proces-, sor-based systems for ground stations, Tracking Radars in C-band, Welding of special alloys including Maraging Steel/High Strength Alloy Steel, Data Acquisition System, Thermovac Chamber for Space Simulation, Launch Service Towers, Fuel Elements, Precision Fabrication Techniques, Electronics Sub-systems including Printed Circuit Boards/Hybrid Circuits, etc.

Enactment of Laws for Vacation *ex*Servicemen' Land and Houses

2727. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be . pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Governments ' have enacted laws providing for vacation of land and houses of ex-servicemen on their retirement; if so, what ara the names of those States; r

(b) what • steps the Central Government propose to tai: e. to ensure that the remaining States also enact similar laws;

(c) what action Government are taking to ensure that the Union Territories also enact similar laws: and

. (d) whether' the Central Govern' ment also"propose to •enact model laws in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGtl): (a) According to information available, legal-provisions to enable ex-serv. jemen to get back their land for agrieutu. val purposes exisit in the States of Gujarat Har-yana, Himactol Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka Kerala, Madhya Pradesh> Maharashtra Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

The provision in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal covers serving defence personnel only.

States whim have made provision in their respective Rent Control Acts tb enable ex-servicemien to get pos[5]-session of their rented houses for *bonafide* use are Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharash; tra Punjab_ Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Some provisions exist in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.

(b) to (d) These are State subjects. However, the Central Government is -